6. The Legislature shall not sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any of the canals of the State: but they shall remain the property of the State and under its management, forever.

7. The Legislature shall never sell or dispose of the salt springs belonging to this State.

The lands contiguous thereto, and which may be necessary and convenient for the use of the salt springs, may be sold by authority of law and under the direction of the commissioners of the land office, for the purpose of investing the moneys arising therefrom in other lands alike convenient; but by such sale and purchase the aggregate quantity of these lands shall not be diminished

8. No moneys shall ever be paid out of the Treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; nor unless such payment be made within two years next after the passage of such appropriation act; and every such law, making a new appropriation, or continuing or reviving an appropriation, shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fits such sum.

9. The credit of the State shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to, or in aid of any

individual association or corporation.

The State may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, or for expenses not provided for, contract debts, but such debts, direct and contingents, singly or in the aggregate, shall not at any time exceed one million of dollars; and the moneya arising from the loans creating such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained, or to repay the debt so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

the debt so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

11. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the State may contract debts to ropel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war, but the money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or

to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

12. Except the debts specified in the tenth and eleventh sections of this article, no debt shall be hereafter contracted by or on behalf of this State, unless such debt shall be authorized by a law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it fails due, and also to pay and discharge, the principal of such debt within eighteen years from the time of the contracting thereof. The principal of No such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it, at such

election.

On the final passage of such hill in either house of the Legislature, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "Shall this bill pass and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people ?"

only pass and ought the same to recover the sanction of the people;

The Legislature may at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted, in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provision herein before specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability.

The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability, shall be applied

to the work or object specified in the act authorising such debt or liability, or for the pay-

ment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever.

No such law shall be submitted to be voted on, within three months after its passage, or at any general election, when any other law, or any bill, or any amendment to the Constitution. shall be submitted to be voted for or against.

13. Every law which imposes, continues or revives a tax, shall distinctly state the tax and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law

to fix such tax or object.

14. On the final passage, in either house of the Legislature, of every act which imposes. continues, or revives a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust money or property, or releases, discharges, or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by ayes and nose, which shall be duly entered on the journals, and three-fifths of all the members elected to either house. shall, in all such cases, be necessary to constitute a quorum therein.

## ARTICLE 8.

\$ 1. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where in the judgment of the Legislature the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws and special acts passed pursuant to this section, may be altered from time to time or repealed.

2. Dues from corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the corporators

and other means as may be prescribed by law.

3. The term corporations as used in this article, shall be construed to include all associaions and joint-stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships. And all corporations shall have the right to sue and shall be subject to be sued in all courts in like cases as natural persons.

4. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any special charter for banking purposes; but corporations or associations may be formed for such purposes under

general laws.

5. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie paymen's, by any person, association or corporation